THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 358. COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1879. Price Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

Proceedings of the U. S. Circuit Court.

Fatal Affray at Pueblo--Two Killed.

The Marshals Bill Vetoed by the President.

Congress Reminded of the Necessity of Appropriation.

Attempts of Both Houses to Adjourn.

Proceedings of the Forty-Sixth Congress.

Commercial and Monetary.

COLORADO.

Court Proceedings.

Special to the Gazette:

DENVER, June 30.—Proceedings in the railroad case this morning.

Mr. Pratt.—In case No. 186, your Honors, one of the canon cases, we have filed exceptions to the answer to the supplemental cross bill, and desire to submit them to the court.

Judge Grant.—We desire to be heard on that, your Honor. We would just as soon submit the argument in writing, if the court prefers it.

Mr. Pratt.—If the court pleases, in the case of Louis H. Meyer against the D. & R. G. Ry., a case removed from the state court—I believe the record is filed here, though it is perhaps not yet docketed—I desire to present a petition to make the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company a party in the case.

Judge Miller.—Is there any objection to that?

Judge Grant.—There is, your Honor.

Judge Miller.—It is perhaps proper Mr. Pratt to state that at Leavenworth, lately, I had this subject very fully argued before me, and I found that counsel had an idea that a court sitting in chancery could, of its own accord and motion, make a party to a suit, and acting under the influence of the code system of practice and state system of practice, it has come to be understood and they all have statutes so providing, that a party interested in a suit may come in and ask to be made a party. I decided in that case, after a good deal of argument and consideration of authorities—Judge Usher will remember the arguments—that all those statutes were inapplicable to the chancery practice of the federal courts, that a complainant or plaintiff in chancery had a right to select his own defendants, and that no court could compel him to make a defendant of anybody else otherwise than by dismissing his bill, that is, the court cannot make an order that A, B, and C shall be a party to that suit. If your case is one in which the defendant, the A., T. & S. F. Co., is a proper party, the court can say to the complainant: "You shall not proceed any further unless you make the petitioner a party." But there is no such thing, as I understand it, as a court making parties for a litigant. I say this to save considerable time, because we went over the whole ground with very able counsel at Leavenworth.

Mr. Pratt.—Yes, your Honor, but still we must present our petition. We should prefer to do that at least.

Judge Miller.—Of course, you may present it to the court.

Mr. Pratt.—May I call the attention of the court to the order of June 25th, made for the restitution of the property of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, and suggest to the court the fact that that order has not been complied with, and ask of the court such order or suggestion of proceeding upon our part as will perpetuate and enforce that order.

Judge Miller.—We cannot hear anything on that question this morning. Of course it is your right to file any paper you desire by way of a motion or request, and then it will be considered by the court at the proper time.

Mr. Pratt.—We did not consider that necessary as long as there were papers on file showing this fact.

Judge Miller.—Every movement of a court of chancery is by suggestion or motion of some other party. A court of chancery does not go right along and do anything it pleases. I believe, however, that that is not in my jurisdiction.

Mr. Pratt.—It lies with Judge Hallett I believe, but we are very thankful for your suggestion. I suppose we may enter the motion now for the enforcement of the order of June 25th, and we will present the papers during the day.

Judge Miller.—Yes, but the presenting of a paper is not the filing of a motion.

Fatal Affray at Pueblo—Two Men Killed.

Special to the Gazette:

PUEBLO, June 30.—The Pueblo Democrat of this afternoon contains the following account of the murder:—

Between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon Po[illegible] Nebraska, and has been on the police force some three weeks, went into the Arkansas Hall to arrest John Baxter for carrying a concealed weapon. Baxter came from Texas about two years ago and has been in the cattle business with Mr. Jas. W. Moore in this county. When the officer attempted the arrest some hot words passed between them, Baxter refusing to give up his pistol and the officer trying to wrest it from him. In the scuffle the policeman struck Baxter over the head with his revolver, cutting an ugly gash which went to the skull. Soon after two shots were fired almost simultaneously. Baxter's ball entered the policeman in the left side of his chest, the ball passing through the lungs and lodged under the skin. He fell and expired immediately. But before he received his death wound he shot Baxter, the ball entering below the pit of the stomach, but its course could not be traced. Baxter fell, but was carried by friends to Corder's drug store where he was waited upon by several of our physicians, and what medical skill could do was done, and while Baxter was still alive at 3 o'clock this afternoon, there is no hope of his recovery, and that he cannot live through the night. The unfortunate men were about 30 years old. Phippeny leaves five children. Baxter has a wife, but whether he has children we have been unable to learn. As to where the blame primarily lies there are diverse opinions, but we think the cause of the homicide was whiskey and it is safe to say that but for its influence both men would be alive to day. Up to the time of going to press no inquest has been furnished on the dead policeman, and until we are better advised we shall forbear further comment, merely expressing our sympathies for the unfortunate men and their sorrowing families, and our regrets that such an occurrence should happen in our city.

WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Forty-Sixth Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The house chaplain asked the blessing of the Lord upon all measures which have been wisely and prudently adopted.

A message was received from the president announcing his approval of the judicial expenses bill, also a veto message of the marshals bill. Only a few bills of any general interest were introduced.

A message was received from the president calling attention to the immediate necessity of making some adequate provisions for the due execution by marshals and deputy marshals of important duties intrusted them. The message was referred to the committee on appropriations.

SENATE.

Senator Eaton, from the committee on appropriations, reported favorably on the house joint resolution to adjourn sine die at 2 p. m. to-day.

Senator Windom objected to its present consideration, and the resolution goes over until to-morrow.

The president's message calling attention to the failure of congress to appropriate money for the necessities of the government was read, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senator Eaton again asked consent to consider the adjournment resolution.

Senator Windom objected.

Senator Eaton—I'd like to ask the senator if he really supposes our sitting here till to-morrow morning will make any difference.

Senator Windom—I would be very unwilling to state that I think it would not make any difference, because the president has shown those appropriations ought to be made. That would impute a disposition to leave without making the necessary appropriations. [Derisive laughter on the democratic side.]

Senator Windom—I will ask the consent of the senate to introduce a bill making appropriations of $600,000 to pay fees of the U. S. marshals and ask its reference to the committee on appropriations in order that they may act on it to-morrow, and it will require only twenty-four hours to complete our business.

Senator Eaton—We all heard the message read and gave it due consideration. Suppose, my friend, you put the bill on its passage.

Senator Windom—Upon that suggestion I will offer it now.

Senator Eaton—Then we will have time to adjourn before 4 o'clock. Senator Windom accordingly introduced a bill which is the marshals' appropriation bill vetoed to day, minus political clauses.

Senator Houston suggested that if Senator Windom's desire to fasten the responsibility for an adjournment, without making appropriations, on the democrats the object would be obtained as well by a vote on the adjournment resolution if Senator Windom would withdraw his objection to its consideration.

Senator Windom.—I'd be very glad to yield to that proposition,—I have too much confidence in my democratic friends to suppose that they would refuse to make the appropriations, but if we should act on that proposition and you pass it, as of course you will, because you don't propose to deny to this important branch of the government the appropriations which the president has just told us are so indispensable, when you had passed it and sent it to the house, the house could not pass it in time. [Laughter.]

GENERAL NEWS.

Another Veto.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following is the text of the veto message received from the president to day:

To the House of Representatives:

I return to the house of reprentatives, in which it originated, a bill entitled "An act making appropriations to pay fees of U. S. marshals and their general deputies," with the following objection to its becoming a law: The bill appropriates $600,000 for the payment during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, of U. S. marshals and their general deputies. Officers thus provided for are essential to the faithful execution of the laws. They were created and their powers and duties defined by congress at its first session after the adoption of the constitution in the judiciary act which was approved September 24th, 1792. The general duties defined in the act which originally established them were substantially the same as those presented in the statutes now in force. The principal provision on the subject in the revised statutes is as follows:

Section 877. It shall be the duty of the marshal of each district to attend the district and circuit courts when sitting therein, and to execute throughout the district all lawful precepts directed to him and issued under the authority of the United States, and he shall have power to command all necessary assistance in the execution of his duty.

The original act was amended February, 1875, and the amendment is now found in the statutes as follows: Section 878. Marshals and their deputies shall have in each state the same powers in executing the laws as sheriffs and their deputies in such states may have by law in executing the laws thereof by subsequent statutes. Additional duties have been from time to time imposed on the marshals and their deputies, the due and regular performance of which are required for the efficiency of almost every branch of the public service. Without these officers there would be no means of executing warrants, decrees, or other processes of the courts, and the judicial system of the country would be fatally defective.

Criminal jurisdiction of the courts of the United States is very extensive. A crime committed within maritime jurisdiction of the United States are all cognizable only in the courts of crimes against public justice. Crimes against operations of the government, such as forging or counterfeiting money or securities of the United States; crimes against postal laws; offences against elective franchise; against the civil rights of citizens; against the existence of the government; crimes against internal revenue laws, custom laws; crimes against laws for the protection of Indians and public lands. All of these claims and many others can be punished only under the United States laws, which taken together constitute a body of jurisprudence which is vital to the welfare of the whole country, and which can be enforced only by means of marshals and deputy marshals of the United States. In the district of Columbia all of the processes of the courts are executed by the officers in question. In short, the execution of the criminal laws of the United States, service of civil processes in cases in which the United States is a party, and the execution of revenue laws, neutrality laws, and many other laws of great importance, depend on the maintenance of marshals and their deputies. They are in effect the only police officers. Government officers, with corresponding powers and duties, are found in every state and every country which has jurisprudence which is worthy of the name. To deprive the national government of these officers would be as disastrous as to abolish sheriffs, constables, and police officers in the several states. It would be a denial to the United States of the right to execute its laws, a denial of all authority which requires the use of civil force. The law entitles these officers to be paid from funds needed for the purpose which have been collected from the people, and are now in the treasury; no objection is therefore made to that part of the bill before mentioned which appropriates money for the support of the marshals and deputy marshals of the United States.

The bill contains, however, other provisions which are identical in tenor and effect with the second section of the bill entitled, an act making appropriations for certain judicial expenses, which on the 23rd of the present month was returned to the house of representatives with my objections to its approval. The provisions referred to are as follows: Section 2. That the sums appropriated in this act for persons and public service, embraced in its provisions, are in full for such persons and public service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and no department or officer of the government shall, during said fiscal year, make any contract or incur any liability for the future payment of any money under any of the provisions of title 26, mentioned in this act, until an appropriation sufficient to meet such contract or pay such liability shall have first been made by law.

Upon a reconsideration in the house of representatives of the bill which contained these provisions, it lacked the constitutional majority, and therefore failed to become a law. In order to secure its enactment the same measure is again presented for my approval, coupled in the bill before me with appropriations for the support of marshals and their deputies during the next fiscal year. The object manifestly is to place before the executive this alternative: either to allow the necessary functions of public service to be crippled or suspended for want of the appropriations required to keep them in operation or to approve legislation in official communication to congress he has declared would be a violation of his constitutional duty. Thus in this bill the principle is clearly embodied that by virtue of a provision of the constitution which requires that all bills for raising revenue should originate in the house of representatives. A bare majority of the house of representatives has the right to withhold an appropriation for the support of the government unless executive consents to approve any legislation which may be attached to the appropriation bills. I respectfully refer to communications on this subject which I have sent to congress during the present session for a statement of the grounds of my conclusions and I desire here merely to repeat that in my judgment to establish the principle of this bill is to make radical, dangerous and unconstitutional changes in the character of our institutions.

Signed, R. B. HAYES,
June 30th, 1879. Executive Mansion.

Progress of a Strike.

FALL RIVER, MASS, June 30.—Many of the boys who took the place of the striking spinners to-day signed the books of the spinners' union. The Durfee and Tecumseh mills are reported closed. It is said that three thousand operatives come out of the Merchant's mill for want of filling. The spinners are holding secret meetings, and the mill officers say they will not surrender to the strikers, and claim the situation to-day is more favorable.

Cox Pleads not Guilty.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Chastine Cox was arranged to day in the court of general sessions for the murder of Mrs. Jane De Forrest Hull, and through counsel pleaded not guilty. The case was set down for trial July 14th.

FOREIGN.

Attempts at Peace.

LONDON, June 30.—It seems that certain last peace overtures of King Cetewayo are not idle. Dispatches from General Woods says the messengers have been recognized as important persons by the native chiefs. While palavering with Lord Chelmsford the Zulu army was reported as advancing on General Wood's camp, and the messengers readily agreed to be shot if the report proved true. The report being unfounded the messengers were released. Lord Chelmsford, after stating his terms, declared that before treating further two canon, captured at Isandula, and some hostages must be given up.

Further Particulars.

LONDON, June 30.—Advices from Cape Town to June 10th, state, according to official account, that the Prince Imperial, after the surprise of his reconnoitering party, rode into the ravine where the second body of Zulus lay concealed. The body of the Prince, after the funeral parade, at which Lord Chelmsford was chief mourner, was removed to Palermaritzburg, where it lay in state in the Catholic church. The body will be conveyed to England in the troop ship Orentz.

The troops with the Prince Imperial when killed declared in contradiction to Lieut. Corey's statement that the survivors galloped two or three miles without stopping. A correspondent says that the Quartermaster General disobeyed Lord Chelmsford's orders by sending the Prince on a dangerous expedition with an escort which deserted its duty. In the whole affair, there is not one redeeming feature. The troop ship Orentz with the body of the Prince is expected to reach England on the ninth of July.

The Darien Canal.

PARIS, June 30.—The Republique Francaise in considering Senator Burnside's resolution combats the idea that the United States should view the construction of the Darien canal under European auspices with disquietude, and points out that the undertaking is independent of official support or control; that no European government will contribute a farthing or a man to construct it, and that the company will merely ask all parties to consider the canal absolutely neutral territory.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There will be a general cessation of business at New York from the 4th to the 7th.

Bancroft, the historian, was injured Sunday by being thrown from his horse at Newport.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Sir William Fathergill Cook, the constructor of the first telegraph line in England, is dead; aged 73.

A convention between Germany and the Vatican is said to be in negotiation. The German government is to nominate bishops subject to the approval of the Pope, and the bishops to nominate priests, subject to the approval of the government.

Trustworthy advices from Constantinople speak of an endeavor of Russia to come to an understanding with France relative to the Eastern question. It is said also that Russia is endeavoring to conciliate Turkey by dwelling on the possibility of a release of Bosnia and Herzegovina from Austrian dominion.

Commercial and Monetary.

(By Telegraph.)

New York, June 30.

Gold—quiet.
Carrying Rates 1@2.
Clearings not given.
Borrowing Rates flat and ⅛.
Railroad Bonds—firm, higher.
Customs receipts not given.
Money—Active: 3½@06; closing 3½.
Prime Mercantile paper—3½@4½.
Sterling—weak; sixty days $4.85½; sight $4.87½.
Assistant Treasurer's disbursements not given.
Governments Firm.
State Securities Generally strong.
State Bonds—Dull.

Stock market generally quiet to-day, but a firm tone prevailed, and prices advanced ⅛@⅜ per cent. Closing quotations were at the highest point of the day.

The following are the closing quotations:

THE STOCK MARKET

COUPONS.

Coupons '81, new	107⅝	New 4½s, coups	106@106½
Coupons '81	107⅜	New 4's, reg	118⅝a102
Coupons '67 called in.		New 4's coups.	102⅛@103½
Coupons '68 called in.		10-40s, reg	104
New 5s	103⅝	10-40s, coupons	101⅞
New 4½s reg	104½	Currency 6s	122

STOCKS.

W. U Telegraph	92⅞	L. W. & W., pref	114
Quicksilver	14⅞	Fort Wayne	109
Quicksilver pref'd	38	Fort Wayne pref	110½
Pacific Mail	15⅜	Terre Haute	10
Mariposa	4	Terre Haute, pref	29
Mariposa, pref	5	Chicago & Alton	84
Adams Express	105⅞	C & A. pref	114
Fargo Express	99⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	123¼
American Express	46½	Del & Lackawana	59⅞
U S Express	47¼	A & P Tel	37
N Y Central	118⅝	Missouri Pacific	21¼
Erie	27⅜	A & P, pref	34½
Erie, pref	52⅞	Indiana Central	
Harlem	156	C B & Q	115
Harlem, pref	30	H & St Joe	19⅞
Michigan Central	75⅜	C P Bonds	112¼
Panama	148	U P Bonds	11¼
Union Pacific	76⅝	U P Land Grant	113⅝
Lake Shore	73⅜	U P Sinking Fund	114⅞
I C	88	H & St Joe pref	41¼
C & P	97½	Can S	57
Northwestern	60⅞	L & N	60⅞
Northwestern, pref	95¼	K P	5⅞
[illegible] & I	52	K & T	14⅞
[illegible] Central	52⅞	St L & S F	9⅞
Rock Island	137	St L & S F, pref	11⅞
St Paul	51⅞	First pref	21⅞
St Paul, pref	93⅞	St L, K C & N	17
T W & W	36		

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6s	108⅜	Virginia, new	32½
Tennessee 6s, new	30⅜	Virginia, old	30⅞
Tennessee 6s, old	33		

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.

FLOUR—unchanged.

WHEAT—Weaker: No. 2, 94½; No. 3, 91; No. 4, 84½.

CORN—Weak and lower: No. 2 mixed, 31 bid; No. 2 white mixed, 36.

OATS—No. 2, 30.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY—Nominal.

BUTTER—Choice in fair demand at 11@12 in single packages; store packed 8@10; medium 5@7.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, firm at 9c.

CATTLE—Quiet; local demand for butcher cattle fair; native shipping steers, $4 00@4 65; butcher steers, $3 75@4 00; feeders and stockers, $2 60@3 50; cows, $2 25@2 75.

HOGS—Firmer and 5 cents higher; all sold; sales ranged 3 25@3 70; bulk at $3 60@3 65.

SHEEP—Receipts for shipment; no sales, and market quiet.

CITY LOTS.

I have over 100 Choice Lots suitable for either Business or Residence, in different parts of the City, which I can sell at Reasonable Prices. Some of them I can sell

LOW DOWN FOR CASH.

Others I can sell at low prices; part cash, and balance in six months or one year. Also, bargains in

IMPROVED PROPERTY

Call and get PRICES and TERMS before buying.

CHAS. HALLOWELL,

Brick Office, Tejon street, just above Postoffice. Real Estate and Insurance Agent, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

FOURTH OF JULY!

Lots of fun at the Garden of the Gods. Glass ball practice at noon.

Grand Pigeon Shooting

match at 3.30. Open to all. Prize given to the winner. In the evening there will be a

Grand Display of Fire Works

commencing at 9 o'clock. 6-29 5*

MUSIC AND DANCING.

I. H. Steward, boot and shoe maker, having returned and built a shop on Huerfano street is now prepared to accommodate his old customers and as many new ones as desire to patronize him. Making and repairing boots and shoes at reasonable rates. 6 29 3*

EDUCATIONAL.

Mrs. M. A. Beck and Miss Mattie D. Beck, of Chicago, will open a select school in the public school building, on Monday, July 7th, 1879. These ladies come highly recommended by former patrons, and they hope to merit the confidence and patronage of the people here. For particulars enquire at N. E. corner Huerfano and Weber streets. 6 29 3*

FOUND.

ESTRAY SHEEP.—At Home ranch, on Squirrel creek, forty odd sheared grade wethers. Owner call at once. GIVENS & MITCH. 7 1 3

WANTED.

WANTED.—A man cook; to go to Weir's Mill. Enquire at Mr. Crissey's office. 7 1 6.

WANTED.—A good girl for general house-work. Apply to Mrs. McAllister. 6 21 tf

WANTED.—A competent woman to do general house work. Highest wages paid. Address Box 504. 6 17 tf

A FEW table boarders can be accommodated at No. 2 Hartwell Row, Kiowa st., just north of the Crawford House. 6 4 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A most desirably located residence for sale, with furniture if desired, in complete order. Price reasonable. Address P. O. box 270. 7 1 5*

PIANO FOR SALE.—Very low. Inquire at this office. 6 28 tf

FOR SALE.—Horses, Harness, Buggies and Spring Wagons, at all times, by SANDERS & AUX. 4-23-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A first-class fire and burglar-proof safe. Apply at First National bank. 2-27-tf

FOR SALE.—My entire interest in the Crystal Park Mining and Milling Co., consisting of 26,666⅔ shares of the capital stock. A rare bargain is offered. Must have money is my reason for selling. Call or address G. O. Pearce, Colorado Springs, Colorado. 6 21 tf

FOR SALE.—Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Lewis Hager. 2-15-tf

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN.—Several thousand dollars on real estate. Security must be exceptionally good. Large sums preferred. Apply to CHAS. STOCKBRIDGE. 6 7 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Two furnished rooms. Next house north Dr. Coombs' office. 6 18 tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms to rent, next door south of Baptist church. 6 25 6*

FOR RENT.—A neat little cottage with two rooms nicely furnished for keeping house. Centrally located. Price, $22 00 per month. Apply to W. H. MACOMBER. 7 1 2*

FURNISHED HOUSES.—I have several nicely furnished houses for rent. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, Real Estate Agent. 6 26 tf

FOR RENT.—A nicely furnished 5 room house including bath room with hot and cold water, 5 blocks north of postoffice. Apply to E. P. Stephenson, GAZETTE Office.

TO RENT.—Furnished rooms with or without board at Dr. Blake's, Pike's Peak avenue. A pleasant suite for a party of three or four. 5 28 tf

TO LET.—SADDLE PONIES. For ladies or gentlemen. Apply at D. G. Lovell's, Kiowa street. 5 28 tf

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished rooms, with breakfast and tea at special rates. Address "A," Gazette office. 7 1 tf

TO LET.—A nicely furnished room in a good location. Apply at this office. 3 12 tf

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Lucius M. O'Brien on the 27th day of March, 1879, to secure the payment of $270, with interest according to the tenor of a certain contract made and executed March 27, 1879, by said Lucius M. O'Brien to Charles Stockbridge, executed to me a certain chattel mortgage, which was duly recorded in the office of the clerk and recorder of El Paso County, Colorado, in book 28, page 70, on the 27th day of March, 1879, and, whereas, said Lucius M. O'Brien having failed to comply with the terms of the said mortgage, by virtue of the authority given by said mortgage, I have taken possession of said property and shall offer for sale at public auction in front of the post office in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, on

Monday, the 7th day of July, 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m.

of that day, the property described in said mortgage, being eight horses and colts, described in book 28, page 70, in the county records of El Paso County, Colorado, and fully set forth in said mortgage to satisfy said mortgage. (Signed) CHARLES STOCKBRIDGE.

Colorado Springs, June 28, 1879. 6 29 10t

To Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon July 11th, 1879, for building an addition to the Institute for the Mute and Blind of Colorado, at Colorado Springs. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of G. H. Stewart, Colorado Springs. Bids should be sealed and marked "Proposals for building addition to Mute and Blind Institute," and directed to MATT FRANCE, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

June 24, 1879. 6 25 6t

TOLNEY BROS.

(SUCCESSORS TO R. MORRIS)

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

TEJON STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

WHIPPLE & EATON,

Contractors & Builders.

Nevada Avenue,

(One block east of Postoffice,)

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SHIP ALL YOUR GOODS FOR

LEADVILLE,

IN CARE OF

TRUE & SUTTON,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Oldest and Best Grocery House in Town

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Official Newspaper of the City and County

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

DAILY IN ADVANCE.

Per Annum ..... $8.00 | Six Months $4.50
Three Months ..... 2.50 | One Month 1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per Annum ..... $2.00 | Six Months $1.00
Three Months ..... .50 | One Month ..... .25

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri River.

Mr. Borst collected no fares yesterday.

An unsigned copy of any undelivered lease is not considered good title to property.

"Waiting, waiting, oh, how long!" is the burden of the song at room 11, Grand Central.

Mr. Watterson says that in Ohio on the money issue the republicans will have the advantage.

Ohio will enjoy the best stump speaking of the year. Sherman, Blaine, and many others, will go on the stump.

The circuit court evidently intends to look into the railroad business. If it does, there can be but one result.

General Manager Strong is waiting at room 11 at the Grand Central. The *Republican* says that up to yesterday he had taken nothing but drinks.

A pass over the Denver and Rio Grande road signed by General Manager Strong is good over the mule-team route from Pueblo. By this lightning express but three days will be consumed in making the trip from Pueblo to this city.

Judge Miller decides that he cannot make the A., T. & S. F. Co. a party to the suit of Mr. Meyer, the trustee, without the permission of the latter. As he objects, the A., T. & S. F. Co. cannot have anything to do with the receivership.

Hon. Charles Foster, republican candidate for governor of Ohio, is a busy man. He is in six different firms at Fostoria. He is a banker, dealer in general merchandise, in grain, in hardware, and a partner in a spoke factory and a barrel factory. Withal he is very popular.

Governor Talbot has thrown the republican party of Massachusetts into great woes by intimating he will not run for another term. It is to be hoped that he will change his mind. Republicans in Massachusetts know that to win it will take a man whose name shall be the synonym of reform. The party cannot be rallied by the revival of dead war issues.

The *Commonwealth* of Fond du Lac (Wis.) says in regard to the vote of Senator Hill on the silver bill: "Prof. N. P. Hill, the new senator from Colorado, is a heavy silver miner, but was too honest and patriotic to vote for the Warner silver bill, even though it would put money in his already well-filled coffers. Would that we had more like Senator Hill." The senator's actions are appreciated abroad as well as at home.

The Denver and Rio Grande Co. is earning from $4,000 to $4,500 daily now with no through freights. Before the railroad was leased it was earning $4,000 a day. The returns for January, February and March only averaged $2,500. As these months covered the time of the great Leadville rush, it is only fair to presume that the earnings should not have been less than they were before the road was turned over. This makes out the plunder to have been $1,500 a day for that time.

Many opinions have been expressed in regard to the Lamar-Conkling squabble. The N. Y. Evening *Post* which seldom errs in matters of taste and propriety strongly condemns both parties. Speaking of Conkling it uses the following severe and in our opinion just language: "But the state of New York has a right to complain of the shame which one of her representatives has put upon her. Looking over the list of senators who have served her, sometimes with brilliant ability, sometimes with respectable mediocrity, she sees the name of none who has conspicuously disgraced her until her eyes falls upon that of Roscoe Conkling. When the history of the present time comes to be written the historian will be puzzled to explain how this man happened to keep himself so long prominent in the public life of his state. A great statesman scarcely could serve three consecutive terms in the senate of the United States without making a national reputation; but this man has no such reputation. He has associated himself with no great measure. While important exigencies were calling other senators to their feet and identifying the names even of small states with public policies, this man was silent—no matter whether from ignorance or indifference. He was known all this time only as a dispenser of petty patronage, a manipulator of partisan caucuses and conventions. His strength was derived from those sources alone. At last, however, he has made himself famous. He has attained the proud pre-eminence of the only senator of New York who has adorned his speeches in the senate with words which would scarcely be tolerated in a Tammany primary meeting in the fourth ward of this city. It is a sorry spectacle with which the Empire States is entertained—that of her senior senator strutting and fuming in the senate chamber like a bully and using the vile phrases of the gutter. They are talking of duels in Washington. Men who fight with foul tongues seldom fight with anything else; but if Mr. Conkling does not hear from Mr. Lamar he ought to hear from the state of New York."

The delay of freight by Atchison obstinacy is greatly injuring the business of the state. So much inconvenience has been caused to Leadville that Ex-Mayor James addressed a letter to Col. D. C. Dodge asking if something could not be done to break the blockade. The following reply was sent:

W. H. James, Esq., Mayor, Leadville, Colo.

DEAR SIR: I appreciate fully the unpleasant position you are placed in by the stoppage of your freight at Pueblo by the A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co., who are wholly to blame for the delay, as I tried to have them deliver freight for merchants in Leadville and elsewhere, for transportation to Canon City or Colorado Springs as consigned, asking of them for such transportation only our regular proportion of through rates, but they refused, and still persistently refuse to make such delivery to us. These are facts which I feel it my duty to express to you in behalf of the company I represent. We would gladly help you out if in our power to do so.

Respectfully, D. C. DODGE,
Gen'l Manager D. & R. G. Ry.

MERITS OF THE CONTROVERSY.

This railroad controversy is full of interesting questions. The possession of the road for instance brings up some very nice points for the consideration of our lawgivers.

It appears that the court has already decided that because the application for removal was made before the writs were actually served, that therefore the service of the writs was illegal. The application for removal however would not have preceded the service of the writs, had not the Atchison party resorted to a very immoral and reprehensible act in bribing the clerk of the county of Gostilla to abscond with his official seal. So technical a point however as that which made the writ invalid was, of course, unknown to the sheriffs who served it and their action therefore in serving it provided they did so properly cannot be called in question. The Denver company, whose president says he never heard even of the application for removal until after his company were again in possession of the entire line, reoccupied the road on the 11th without violence.

When in possession, it claimed its right to remain so under an express provision made with its opponents that, if certain conditions were violated it had the right of repossession, without notice, (article 10 of the deposited lease). The grounds upon which the Rio Grande Company considered itself justified in re-taking possession have not yet been heard before the United States court.

It is also a matter of history that the Rio Grande Company did, early in April, bring suit before the Supreme Court of the State of Massachusetts for the purpose of forever enjoining the delivery of the lease and declaring all agreements between the two companies null and void. Through these several channels the grave charges preferred by the Rio Grande Company against its opponents have almost become public property, and if they are substantiated, there cannot be a doubt but that the Atchison company forfeited whatever rights, if any, it may have ever had to the use and occupancy of the Rio Grande road. The complaints and protests of the Rio Grande Company have not been hidden under a bushel. Let the case then come before the court on its merits as soon as possible, and if the local company cannot fully substantiate its charges, let it at once be turned out neck and crop, and let us know once and for all who are to be our common carriers.

Suppose, to make it clearer, that the thirty years for which it was expected to lease the D. & R. G. road had transpired, and the Atchison company were notwithstanding unwilling to surrender possession, and were continuing to hold the road by a large armed force, declaring that the Rio Grande company should bring suit, and carry it up in four years to the U. S. Supreme Court, and the D. & R. G. company had managed, without violence, to regain possession of its property, and turn it over, on a suit brought by the bondholders, to a receiver, is there any court that would think of interfering?

All the D. & R. G. Co. want is to get the merits of the case considered. They have not been heretofore. The public we think will be surprised when the details of the conspiracy against the narrow gauge and the ways by which it has been carried on are fully brought to light.

A Southern View.

In all the history of the party which saved the republic, struck the chains from the slaves, enfranchised the colored man, and wiped out the one dismal stain upon the fair fame of the government that was founded by Washington there is not one the name of no man more prominently than that of John Sherman. In all the roster-roll of the names of illustrious persons and statesmen who have swayed the fortunes of that party, valiantly and cheerfully bearing its burdens or toils in the dark hours of doubt, discouragement, and persecutions, amounting in the eyes of the world to disgrace, and in the hour of its fierce trial, when it gave bold battle for the advancement of civilization and the regeneration of mankind, bearing about him with grand steadfastness and unflinching fidelity, no man's name reflects a brighter glow, or stands credited with higher achievements, than that of John Sherman.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Post.*

A Democratic Wail over Ohio.

It is a bitter dose, from whatever side we view it, save in the single point of the *personnel* of the candidates of the two great parties. Against General Ewing no one can offer a word; but his "greenback" and "Warner dollar" principles, which have been incorporated into the platform upon which he stands as squarely as man can stand, are so utterly disastrous to us, and we believe to the majority of the democratic party, and threaten such disaster, we can scarcely give calm expression to our regret at his nomination. An "Ohio idea" platform might be easily got over for what are platforms after all but "words" mere words, signifying nothing; but with Tom Ewing, the very head and front of all that is offensive in greenbackism, as the personal embodiment and substantial abstract of the platform, there is no getting around the fact that there is an open and square greenback issue to be made, and that the leading principle on which the political future must turn, as on a pivot, was settled yesterday in Ohio, and that it is hard or soft money, an honest or dishonest currency.—*Richmond (Va.) State.*

BANKS.

W. S. JACKSON, *Cashier.* J. H. BARLOW, *Ass't Cashier*

El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $100,000
PAID IN CAPITAL, $50,000

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COTTONWOOD

Hot Springs,

CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLO.

PROPRIETORS.

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS, MRS. J. A. D. ADAMS, Homœopathic Physician, and MR. G. K. HARTENSTEIN, Attorney at Law, Leadville.

The Springs are situated at the mouth of Cottonwood Cañon, in a most beautiful country, salubrious atmosphere, surrounded by scenery of the most gorgeous description, being in the very heart of the Saguache range—Mount Yale lying to the north, and Mount Princeton to the south. The crystal waters of the Cottonwood River, abundant with trout, come dashing and sparkling down past the door of the Sanitarium from its fountain head, the eternal beds of snow which cap the hoary old mountain.

The following analysis, connected with six years' experience, warrant us in saying that they are a specific for catarrh, sore eyes, rheumatism, lead poisons, and all scrofulous affections:

SOLIDS.	Grains to pint— First Spring	Soda Spring
Carbonate of Soda	4.7	4.8
Carbonate of Lithia	Trace.	Trace.
Carbonate of Lime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carbonate of Magnesia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sulphate of Soda	[illegible]	5
Chloride of Sodium	[illegible]	Trace.
Silica	1.24	Trace.
Iodine	Trace.	Trace.
Bromide	Trace.	Trace.
Ammonia Muriate		3.
Ammonium, combined	Trace	
Gases	Free Carbonic Acid. Hydrogen Sulphide	Free Carbonic Acid.

We are erecting a building which will enable us to entertain about one hundred patients at the following rates: From $12 to $25 per week for board and room; Baths, $10 per course of 24.

A Coach meets the stage at Mahonville every day, except Sunday. All persons desiring further information will please communicate with the.

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS,
Mahonville, Colo.
or G. K. HARTENSTEIN, Esq.
5-23-1yr Leadville, Colo.

Equalization Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of commissioners of El Paso county, sitting as a board of equalization, will be in session at the county clerk's office in said county on 7th, 8th and 9th days of July, 1879, for the purpose of correcting and completing the assessment roll of said county for the year 1879. The second meeting of said board of equalization will be held on the 21st and 22d days of July, 1879, at which time the board will hear and determine the complaints of all persons feeling aggrieved by any assessment.

IRVING HOWBERT, Clerk.
June 17, 1879. 6-18-1m

S. E. SESSIONS,

Contractor & Builder.

SHOP—in block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.

All work promptly attended to. 4-18-tf

Wanted—A Competent G[illegible]
WM. CONVER[illegible]

An experienced, careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK, UP STAIRS

GEO. FECHTER & BRO.,

Fashionable Tailors

Pike's Peak Avenue,

OPPOSITE WALKERS BILLIARD HALL

8-7-3m

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ATTORNEYS.

WILLIAM HARRISON, attorney at law, office over People's bank, Colorado Springs.

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c. Pike's Peak block.

BOOTS & SHOES.

R. H. PERRY, dealer in Boots and Shoes. Rubber goods and ladies' goods a specialty. West side of Tejon street.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

CITY DRUG STORE—R. V. KENNEDY, dispensing druggist, corner Tejon and Huerfano streets, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Special attention given to compounding prescriptions at all hours.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.

D. W. ROBBINS, dealer in clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, caps and furnishing goods. Huerfano Street.

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING.

A. L. MILLARD & CO., dealers in Furniture and Undertakers' goods. Open day and night. Opposite City Hall. 2-2-tf.

S. B. WESTERFIELD & CO., Huerfano Street, Opposite Gazette Office. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Carpets, Furniture and Undertaking. tf

HARNESS MAKERS.

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

LIVERY STABLES.

WILBUR & GOODRICH, Avenue stables, No. 107 Pike's Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado. First class horses and carriages to let. Stock taken to handle and break. All diseases of horses treated.

MEAT MARKETS.

TODD & OSBORNE, dealers in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

A. J. DOWNING & CO., wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Game, Salt Meats, etc., City Market, Tejon street.

MUSEUM.

COLORADO SPRINGS MUSEUM, W. B. Norton, proprietor. A fine line of Rocky mountain curiosities kept constantly on hand. Views $1.50 per dozen. Visitors welcome.

HARDWARE.

DURREE & LEE, dealers in stoves, hardware, tinware and house furnishing goods. West side Tejon street.

PLUMBER.

J. H. DRINKWATER, Plumber. All the latest goods kept in stock and all work done in a first-class manner. Shop and residence, Pike's Peak avenue, between Nevada avenue and Tejon street. 6-11-tf.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. DANFORD. J. L. MENAGER.
DANFORD & MENAGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office—Room 8, Union Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. 5-13-tf.

J. C. HELM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite El Paso County Bank. 2-4-tf.

DR. C. M. SUTHERLAND,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Accouchements and diseases of women and childhood a specialty. Room 1 Union Block.
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G. J. Reynolds. S. Davis
Drs. Reynolds & Davis,
DENTISTS.
Office first door east of Tyng & Sutton's, up stairs.

DR. W. L. BARTLETT,
WISHES to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has opened his Dental Rooms in Robbins & Arnold's block, over E. F. Hookers new grocery store, Huerfano street.
6-1-1m

ALICE G. ROBBINS,
PROFESSIONAL Nurse. At Mrs. Pratt's, Nevada Avenue, between Pike's Peak avenue and Huerfano street. 5-22-tf

MRS. J. E. LOOMIS, M. D.,
SPECIAL attention given to diseases of women and children. Residence corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

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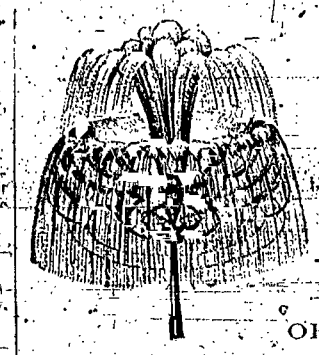
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE GROCERIES, FLOUR,

Selected Teas, Pure Coffees and Spices,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Huerfano Street, under City Hall, Colorado Springs



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PLUMBER,

Has the largest and most complete assortment of plumbers' supplies in the city.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY WORK.

ORDERS FOR

Tapping & Plumbing

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. W. FAIRFIELD,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE COLORADO SPRINGS.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

The only place in the city where a really good Imported Key West or Spanish Cigar can be had is at

C. STOCKBRIDGE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

The greatest pains are taken to select only the finest, and I guarante it to be what I advertise.

Call and try them. They are cheaper and better than any at any other house.

First, I buy in LARGER QUANTITIES than any other house. Second, none but the BEST GOODS are kept.

ALSO

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Ammunition.

Cheapest and Best Selection in town. Remember the place,

C. STOCKBRIDGE'S,

Next to the Post Office.

YOUNG & SAVIN,

LUMBER

East Side of 16th St. between Wazee and Union Depot, Denver

Dealers and Contractors can find at our Yards and Ware Rooms, after May 25th, 1879, a full line of Chicago and Colorado Lumber, especially suited to the requirements of this market, consisting of. 6-10-1m

Flooring,	*Siding,*	*Ceiling*	*Moulding*
Boards,	*Shingles,*	*Lath,*	*Studding,*
Joists,	*Sash,*	*Doors,*	*Blinds.*

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H. T. O'BRIEN,

HUERFANO STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Call at Sign of "Broncho."

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

BY PATRONIZING

F. M. PECK,

Who has in stock a fine line of

Gentlemen's Piece Goods, for Dress or Business Suits

which he will make to order and

Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.

Call and see my stock, which is equal to the best Colorado.

Prices Always Reasonable.

THOS. MOSSER

IS PREPARED TO DO

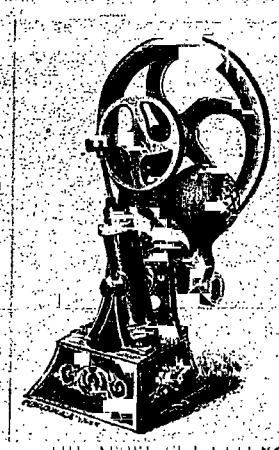
BLACKSMITHING,

Carriage and Wagon Repairing,

Plow Work and Everything in his Line.

SHOEING FINE HORSES A SPECIALTY.

Refers to Baton & Son, or Cook & Shepherd. 5-14-tf



THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS

THE WATER WITCH,

The new Motor now used in running our small job press. It is a little beauty and does splendid work.

Everyone is invited to call and see it in operation.

GEO. E. HUGHES,
Agent for Colorado.

BAKERY AND FANCY

CONFECTIONERY!

Postoffice Block.

The largest stock of CANDIES to be found in the city kept constantly on hand. Groceries, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, and California Fresh and Canned Fruits.

FANCY CAKES for Weddings and Festivals made and ornamented on short notice and in a superior manner.

BREAD delivered daily to all parts of the city and Manitou.

A Lunch Room in Connection

WM. BUSH,

COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND A Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NICE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

4-4-1y

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THE LOVER'S TALE.

Passages from Tennyson's New Poem.

Ye ask me, friends,
When I began to love. How should I tell you?
Or from the after fullness of my heart
Flow back again unto my slender spring
And first of love, tho' every turn and depth
Between is clearer in my life than all
Its present flow. Ye know not what ye ask.
How should the broad and open flower tell
What sort of bud it was when, prest together
In its green sheath, close-lapt in silken folds,
It seemed to keep its sweetness to itself,
Yet was not the less sweet for what it seem'd?
For Young Life knows not when life was born,
But takes it all for granted: neither Love,
Warm in the heart, his cradle, can remember
Love in the womb, but resteth satisfied,
Looking on her that brought him to the light;
Or as men know not when they fall asleep,
So know I not when I began to love.
This is my sum of knowledge—that my love
Grew with myself—say rather, was my growth,
My inward sap, the hold I have on earth,
My outward circling air wherewith I breathe,
Which yet upholds my life, and evermore
Is to me daily life and daily death;
For how should I have lived and not have loved?
Can ye take off the sweetness from the flower,
The color and sweetness from the rose,
And place them by themselves; or set apart
Their motions and their brightness from the stars,
And then point out the flower or the star?
Or build a wall betwixt my life and love,
And tell me where I am? 'Tis even thus:
In that I live I love; because I love
I live; whate'er is fountain to the one
Is fountain to the other; and whene'er
Our God unknits the riddle of the one,
There is no shade or fold of mystery
Swathing the other.

When we had reached
The grassy platform on some hill, I stoop'd,
I gather'd the wild herbs, and for her brows
And mine made garlands of the selfsame flower,
Which she took smiling, and with my work thus
Crown'd her clear forehead. Once or twice she told me
(For I remember all these things) to let grow
The flowers that run poison in their veins.
She said, "The devil flourisheth in the world."
Then playfully she gave herself the lie—
Nothing in nature is unbeautiful;
"So, brother, pluck and spare not." So I wove
Ev'n the dull-blooded poppy-stem, "whose flower,
Hued with the scarlet of a fierce sunrise,
Like to the wild youth of an evil prince,
Is without sweetness, but who crowns himself
Above the secret poisons of his heart
In his old age." A graceful thought of hers
Grav'n on my fancy! And oh, how like a nymph,
A stately mountain nymph, she look'd! how native
Unto the hills she trod on! While I gazed,
My coronal slowly disentwined itself
And fell between us both; tho' while I gazed
My spirit leap'd as with those thrills of bliss
That strike across the soul in prayer and show us
That we are surely heard. Methought a light
Burst from the garland I had wov'n, and stood
A solid glory on her bright black hair;
A light methought broke from her dark, dark eyes,
And shot itself into the singing winds;
A mystic light flash'd ev'n from her white robe
As from a glass in the sun, and fell about
My footsteps on the mountains.

The path was perilous, loosely strewn with crags:
We mounted slowly; yet to both there came
The joy of life in steepness overcome,
And victories of ascent, and looking down
On all that had looked down on us; and joy
In breathing nearer heaven; and joy to me,
High over all the azure-circled earth,
To breathe with her as if in heaven itself;
And more than joy that I to her became
Her guardian and her angel, raising her
Still higher past all peril, until she saw,
Beneath her feet the region far away,
Beyond the nearest mountain's bosky brows,
Burst into open prospect—heath and hill,
And hollow lined and wooded to the lips,
And steep-down walls of battlemented rock
Gilded with broom, or shatter'd into spires,
And glory of broad waters interfused,
Whence rose as it were breath and steam of gold,
And over all the great wood rioting
And climbing, streak'd and starr'd at intervals
With falling brook or blossom'd bush—and last,
Framing the mighty landscape to the west,
A purple range of mountain-cones, between
Whose interspaces gushed in blinding bursts
The incorporate blaze of sun and sea.

At length
Descending from the point and standing both
There on the tremulous bridge, that from beneath
Had seemed a gossamer filament up in air,
We paused amid the splendor. All the west
And e'en unto the middle south was ribb'd
And barr'd with bloom on bloom. The sun below,
Held for a space 'twixt cloud and wave, shower'd down
Rays of a mighty circle, weaving over
That various wilderness a tissue of light
Unparallel'd. On the other side, the moon,
Half melted into thin blue air, stood still,
And pale and fibrous as a wither'd leaf,
Nor yet endured in presence of His eyes
To induce his luster; most unlover-like,
Since in his absence full of light and joy,
And giving light to others. But this most,
Next to her presence whom I loved so well,
Spoke loudly even into my inmost heart
As to my outward hearing: the loud stream,
Forth issuing from his portals in the crag
(A visible link unto the home of my heart),
Ran amber toward the west, and nigh the sea
Parting my own loved mountains was received,
Shorn of its strength, into the sympathy
Of that small bay, which out to open main
Glow'd intermingling close beneath the sun.
Spirit of Love! that little hour was bound
Shut in from Time, and dedicate to thee.

DEBASING MORAL CURRENCY.

Some Neglected Truths Concerning Burlesque and Caricature.

But I wish he had added that the habit of dragging the ludicrous into topics where the chief interest is of a different or even opposite kind is a sign not of endowment, but of deficiency. The art of spoiling is within reach of the dullest faculty; the coarsest clown with a hammer in his hand might chip the nose off every statue and bust in the Vatican and stand grinning at the effect of his work. Because wit is exquisite product of high powers, we are not therefore to admit the sadly confused inference of the monotonous jester that he is establishing his superiority over every less facetious person, and over every topic on which he is ignorant or insensible, by being uneasy until he has distorted it in the small cracked mirror which he carries about with him as a joking apparatus. Some high authority is needed to give many worthy and timid persons the freedom of muscular repose under the growing demand on them to laugh when they have no other reason than the peril of being taken for dullards; still more to inspire them with the courage to say that they object to the theatrical spoiling for themselves and their children of all affecting themes, all the grander deeds and aims of men, by burlesque associations adapted to the taste of rich fishmongers and their assistants in the gallery. The English people in the present generation are falsely reputed to know Shakespeare (as, by some innocent persons, the Florentine mule-drivers are believed to have known the *Divina Commedia*, not perhaps, excluding all the subtle discourses in the *Purgatorio* and *Paradiso*); but there seems a clear prospect that in the coming generation he will be known to them through burlesques, and that his plays will find a new life as pantomimes. A bottle-nosed Lear will come on with a monstrous corpulence, from which he will frantically dance himself free during the midnight storm; Rosalind and Celia will join in a grotesque ballet with shepherds and shepherdesses; Ophelia in fleshings and a voluminous brevity of grenadine will dance through the mad scene, finishing with the famous "attitude of the scissors" in the arms of Laertes; and all the speeches in "Hamlet" will be so ingeniously parodied that the originals will be reduced to a mere *memoria technica* of the improver's puns—premonitory signs of a hideous millennium, in which the lion will have to lie down with the lascivious monkeys whom (if we may trust Pliny) his soul naturally abhors.

I have been amazed to find that some artists, whose own works have the ideal stamp are quite insensible to the damaging tendency of the burlesquing spirit which ranges to and fro and up and down on the earth, seeing no reason (except a precarious censorship) why it should not appropriate every sacred, heroic and pathetic theme which serves to make up the treasure of human admiration, hope and love. One would have thought that their own half-despairing efforts to invest in worthy outward shape the vague inward impressions of sublimity, and the consciousness of an implicit ideal in the commonest scenes, might have made them susceptible of some disgust or alarm at the species of burlesque which is likely to render their compositions no better than a dissolving view, where every noble form is seen melting into its preposterous caricature. It used to be imagined of the unhappy mediæval Jews that they parodied Calvary by crucifying dogs; if they had been guilty, they would at least have had the excuse of the hatred and rage begotten by persecution. Are we on the way to a parody which shall have no other excuse than the reckless search after fodder for degraded appetites—after the pay to be earned by pasturing Circe's herd where they may defile every monument of that growing life which should have kept them human?

The world seems to me well supplied with what is genuinely ridiculous; wit and humor may play as harmlessly or beneficently around the changing facets of egoism, absurdity, and vice, as the sunshine over the rippling sea or the dewy meadows. Why should we make our delicious sense of the ludicrous, with its invigorating shocks of laughter, and its irrepressible smiles, which are the outglow of an inward radiation as gentle and cheering as the warmth of morning, flourish like a brigand on the robbery of our mental wealth? or let it take its exercise as a madman might, if allowed a free nightly promenade, by drawing the populace with bonfires which leave some venerable structure a blackened ruin, or send a scorching smoke across the portraits of the past, at which we once looked with a loving recognition of fellowship, and disfigure them into butts of mockery? nay, worse—use it to degrade the healthy appetites and affections of our nature, as they are seen to be degraded in insane patients, whose system, all out of joint, finds matter for screaming laughter in mere topsy-turvy, makes every passion preposterous or obscene, and turns the hard-won order of life into a second chaos, hideous enough to make one wail that the first was ever thrilled with light?

This is what I call debasing the moral currency; lowering the value of every inspiring fact and tradition so that it will command less and less of the spiritual products, the generous motives which sustain the charm and elevation of our social existence—the something besides bread by which man saves his soul alive. The bread-winner of the family may demand more and more coppery shillings, or assignats, or greenbacks for his day's work, and so get the needful quantum of food; but let that moral currency be emptied of its value—let a greedy buffoonery debase all historic beauty, majesty and pathos, and the more you heap up the desecrated symbols the greater will be the lack of the ennobling motives which subdue the tyranny of suffering, and make ambition one with social virtue. George Eliot in "*The Impressions of Theophrastus Such.*"

A Man for Diogenes.

Milford, Mass., has at last produced the man for whom Diogenes sought the "wide world round" with a lantern. Mr. Hiram A. Goodrich, a leading grocer there, who is selling out his stock preparatory to leaving town, in looking over his old accounts found that when he bought his stand of Mr. Samuel Rockwood, a mistake of some $46 had been made in his favor in carrying out the price of some flour. The mistake was made fifteen years ago by the man who made an inventory of the stock, but Mr. Goodrich figured up the interest and found that, with the original amount, he owed Mr. Rockwood $150. This was tendered him, but Mr. Rockwood would accept only the principal.

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STONE MASON AND CONTRACTOR,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

Having a quarry of my own, containing the finest stone in the state, I am prepared to take contracts at the lowest prices. I will take unimproved lots in Colorado Springs in pay for mason work.

I can be seen at the Central Hotel, from 12 to 1 o'clock. 1f8 tf

GUITAR LESSONS

Mrs. Beckwith, corner Bijou and Weber sts., will perfect pupils on the Guitar, enabling them to read and play the most difficult compositions in 24 lessons. Will also gives lessons in the French language. 6 10 1m*

Retail Market Report.

Groceries.

Apples, dried, ℔ lb		@	20
Blackberries, dried, ℔ lb new	10		12½
Beans, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Coffee, Rio, ℔ lb	18	@	29
Coffee, Java, ℔ lb	35	@	40
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 lbs			1 80
Cherries, dried, ℔ lb	25	@	30
Currants, dried, ℔ lb	10		
Coal Oil, ℔ gallon		@	40
Lard, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Prunes, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Raspberries, dried, ℔ lb	40	@	
Raisins, ℔ lb	15	@	20
Sugar, brown, ℔ lb	10½	@	11½
Sugar, extra C, ℔ lb	11	@	
Sugar, A coffee, ℔ lb	11		
Sugar, cut loaf, ℔ lb	15		
Sugar, powdered, ℔ lb	15		
Tea, green ℔ lb	50	@	1 00
Tea, black ℔ lb	[illegible]		
Bacon, ℔ lb	7	@	10
Hams, ℔ lb	10	@	13

Meats and Game.

Sausage ℔ lb			15
Beef, ℔ lb	6	@	20
Dried Beef, ℔ lb	15		
Corned Beef, ℔ lb	10	@	15
Turkeys ℔ lb			12
Chickens, ℔ dozen	6 00	@ 7	00
Mutton ℔ lb	6	@	20
Sausage, Bologna, ℔ lb	15		
Veal ℔ lb	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

Wholesale Price Current.

Apples, ℔ bbl	$5 00	@ 5	50
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	1 00	@1	25
Cheese (Gwillim)	12½	@	
Coal (Canon) per ton	4 95	@5	50

Butter and Eggs.

Butter, ranch ℔ lb	25	@	[illegible]
Eggs, states ℔ dozen	15	@	20
Eggs, ranch, ℔ dozen	20	@	25

Vegetables.

Beets, new, ℔ lb	2½		
Cabbage, ℔ lb	3	@	4
Onions, ℔ lb			
Potatoes, ℔ lb	1	@	1½

Flour, Grain, Hay, Etc.

Corn, ℔ 100 lbs	1 25	@ 1	35
Oats, ℔ 100 lbs	1 80	@	
Corn Chop, ℔ 100 lbs	1 35	@ 1	40
Mixed Feed, ℔ 100 lbs	1 50	@	
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 lbs	1 75	@ 1	90
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	1 00	@	
XXXX Flour, ℔ sack	3 15	@ 3	25
Hay, ℔ ton	15 00	@20	00

Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Etc.

Colorado Clear, 1¼, 1½, & 2 in., ℔ M	35 00	@40	00
Clear, 1 in., ℔ M	35 00		
Flooring, D & M, ℔ M	30 00		
Common Lumber, ℔ M	20 00		
Chicago Clear, 1¼, 1½ & 2 in., ℔ M	60 00		
" " 1 in., ℔ M	45 00	@55	00
" Flooring, D & M, ℔ M	35 00		
" Clear Siding, ℔ M	25 60		
" ¾ Beaded Ceiling, ℔ M	27 00		
Shingles, ℔ M	4 75		
Lath, ℔ M	4 75		
Doors, 2 ft 6 in x 6 ft 6 in, 1 in	1 50		
" 2 ft x 6 ft, 1 3-16	1 75		
" 2 ft 6 in x 6 ft 6 in, 1 3-16	1 95		
" 2 ft 8 in x 6 ft 8 in, 1 3-16	2 10		
" 2 ft 6 in x 6 ft 6 in, 1⅜	2 [illegible]		
" 2 ft 8 in x 6 ft 8 in, 1⅜	2 30		
Sash Doors	3 75	@ 4	00
Windows, glazed, 8x10—12 light	1 25		
" " 10x12—8	1 65		
" " 10x14—8	1 80		
" " 12x14—8	2 10		
" " 12x16—8	2 25		
Blinds, ℔ pair	1 75	@2	00
Tar Paper, ℔ lb	04		
Carpet Paper, ℔ lb			

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The Best Place to procure Relics and Curiosities as Souvenirs in Colorado.

Mr. Aiken is a naturalist in high standing throughout the United States and a Taxidermist of large experience and artistic talent. He has on exhibition and for sale a large assortment of mounted heads of our characteristic game animals for wall ornaments, also mounted birds, mineral specimens, cut and polished native stones, mineral caskets, floral collections and various curiosities.

He is the manufacturer of the celebrated

ANTI-MACASSAS

or fur mats, prepared from nicely tanned skins of our native wild animals to show the natural shape of the skin, with the mounted head and the tail intact. Thrown upon the floor of a room or over the back of an easy chair they are highly attractive and ornamental, and being so novel and so easy of carriage they meet with general favor among tourists wishing keepsakes of the country.

You will find this the best place in town to select

Stereoscopic Views!!

Thurlow's Views - $2.00 per doz.
Gurnsey's Views - 2.50 " "
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The Largest and Best stock of

BUFFALO ROBES

ever seen in this town, to which the attention of campers is particularly directed. Excluding both wind and moisture, and being both warm and comfortable, to sleep upon they are indispensable to any one in camp, and owing to their magnetic properties are highly conducive to health.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM,

WANLESS BLOCK (Up Stairs).

First entrance west of the First National Bank. Remember the place.

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Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate. *J. F. ATHERTON.*

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Pascoe's Hotel

AND

RESTAURANT.

I have recently fitted up one of the most charming little hotels in the west, and from a long experience in the business can guarantee greater satisfaction at cheaper rates than have ever before been offered. Table supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

RATES $1.50 PER DAY.

Postoffice Block, Tejon Street,

3 16 tf THOS. PASCOE, Propr.

National Hotel,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CURTISS & QUEREAU, Proprs.

This house is conveniently located, commanding a fine view of the mountains, and is in every way a most desirable stopping place. The table is unsurpassed by any hotel in the state, and the rooms, which are large and airy, are luxuriously furnished.

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The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

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It is located in the very center of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

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Day Board, per Day, - - - .75

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6 15 tf JAS. A. HIX, Prop'r.

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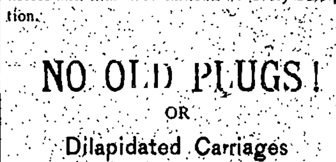

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6 4 1mt J. M. GRAHAM, Prop.

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A Practical Carriage and Wagon Maker, has bought out R. W. Mason's business on Huerfano Street, and solicits a share of patronage.

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Six months	1 00
Three months	50
One month	25

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1879.

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Thro Freight.		*Way Freight.*	
Arrive	2:19 P. M.	Arrive	10:53 A. M.
Leave	2:55 P. M.	Leave	11:35 A. M.
San Juan Express.		*San Juan Express.*	
Arrive	11:35 A. M.	Arrive	4:10 P. M.
Leave	11:40 A. M.	Leave	4:15 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East at [illegible] Denver or Pueblo. Parties can select their own route. For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

If you catch a trout to-day, you need not be afraid to brag of it. It's legal now.

A postoffice has been established at Quartzville, Gunnison county, Colorado.

The road between Colorado City and Manitou is to be sprinkled. Mr. John Bell has taken the contract.

The military fever has extended to the boys of Lake City, and they are about organizing a company of cadets.

Excursion tickets to Denver and return will be sold at the depot on July 3d, good for three days at $4.50 for the round trip.

Unless we have rain the hay crop this year will be rather poor, and the price this winter will be much higher than last year.

Regular Convocation of C. S. R. A. C., No. 6, Tuesday evening, July 1st., 1879. All companions in good standing cordially invited to visit us. By order of

J. P. BARNES, H. P.

Porter Stockton and Ed. Withers, two cowboys of Trinidad, got into a drunken row last week, and the "round up" found Withers dead and Stockton with a pistol in his hand.

The progress of Gunnison county has been wonderful since its organization in 1874. The assessed valuation of the property in one year was $32,000; in 1878 it was $62,000, and in 1879 it reached $143,000.

There will be a meeting of the various committees on the reception of the press association at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association at 8 o'clock. As but one week remains for further preparation, there should be a full attendance.

Mr. Charles E. Fiske, an employe of the Denver *Times* office, who will be remembered as the Captain Corcoran of the Pinafore crew which appeared here recently, died suddenly last Saturday night. His afflicted family have our earnest sympathy.

It appears that other countries enjoy high winds. Witness the following which we find in an exchange: It is said that the winds blow so hard in Arizona that a miner built a fire one morning, and was compelled to follow it fifteen miles before he could cook his breakfast.

In the case of Paddy Welch vs. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, in which the plaintiff sued for services as a guard in the late railroad unpleasantness, Judge Walker gave judgment for the plaintiff for $70. We presume an appeal will be taken to the county court.—*Trinidad Enterprise.*

The ladies of the Catholic church are busily engaged in preparing for a grand ball, to be given at Court House Hall, Thursday evening, July 10th, to raise funds for the erection of a cross in their new burying ground. A good time anticipated. All are invited. Further notice hereafter.

Mr. Charles Stockbridge and a friend took a drive into the country the other day, accompanied by a couple of handsome greyhounds. The hounds soon hunted up an antelope, and a race ensued. The noble dogs hung on the track of the antelope, giving him an uncommonly close chase until, suddenly, one of the hounds dropped; in a few minutes the other dog fell. When the gentlemen reached them they were both dead. They had died in their efforts to overtake the fleeter-footed creature they were pursuing.

The Funeral of John T. Evans.

The funeral of Mr. John T. Evans took place on Sunday morning and was attended by a large number of Odd Fellows, of which order the deceased was a member. He was formerly of Shenandoah, Pa., and had been a resident of Colorado about four months. He had returned from Leadville but a few days previous to his decease. His friends were notified of his death as soon as possible, and under their directions he was interred at Mount Washington, the Rev. E. R. Wood officiating. There being no lodge at present located at this place, the funeral was conducted by resident members of Pueblo Lodge, No. 8.

Daily Abstract of Meteorological Record of Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

FOR JUNE 30, 1879.

Highest barometer, 29.868 in. 5:43 a. m.
Lowest barometer, 29.799 in. 2:45 p. m.
Range .069 inches
Mean barometer 29.831 inches
Highest thermometer, 89°.
Lowest thermometer, 49°.5.
Range of thermometer, 39°.5.
Mean thermometer, 69°.5.
Wind Prevailing direction, S. E.
Mean humidity, 33 per cent. of saturation

D.

Grant White's Courtesy.

Mr. Rufus Choate has received a copy of Grant White's "Life and Genesis of Shakespeare," accompanied with the following autograph letter:

29 WAVERLY PLACE,
NEW YORK, June 25, 1879.

MY DEAR SIR: I heard with pleasure of your kind attention to my son Richard Mansfield at Pike's Peak, and thank you heartily. In his letter he mentioned that you like my writings and have one of my books. I send you herewith another, and ask you to accept it as a token of my grateful remembrance.

Yours Truly,
RICHARD GRANT WHITE.

To Rufus Choate, Esq.

A Card Editorial.

The editors from Ohio, now sight-seeing in Colorado, having just returned from a visit to Colorado Springs, Manitou and surroundings, and having many of them partaken of the hospitality, and enjoyed the excellent accommodations of the Manitou House, Mr. C. W. Barker, proprietor, desire hereby to express their high appreciation of the kindness extended them, and to most cordially commend the house to all who may chance to visit that charming neighborhood. This hotel is all that is wanted as a home, is but a few moments' walk from the health-giving iron and soda springs, and is convenient to all the noted resorts of that locality. The thanks of the association are also especially tendered to the Colorado Springs Band for their delightful music on the evening of our arrival. On the part of the association,

ISAAC S. MORRIS,
A. W. MILLER,
Committee.

The Celebration at Monument.

The *Mentor* gives the following programme for the celebration of the Fourth of July at Monument:

The celebration of the approaching Fourth promises to be one of the best and most extensive ever held on the Divide. The committee have labored faithfully to do everything necessary to the success and enjoyment of the occasion, and the arrangements are now nearly completed; the programme is not fully made out, but below is given what will be substantially the order of exercises:

"Anvil Chorus."
Invocation by Rev. G. B. Armstrong.
Star Spangled Banner, Mrs. Eveleth.
Oration of the day, by Maj. Henry McAllister, of Colorado Springs.
The Red, White and Blue, by J. D. Woodruff, after which dinner will be served.

Following the dinner there will be proposed a number of toasts, patriotic, humorous, &c., with responses by Messrs. Eveleth, Taylor, Donegan, Hipp, Dr. Bristow and others, the whole interspersed with music, instrumental and vocal.

Ten o'clock is the hour set for assembling on the grounds, and it is expected that the oration will commence promptly at eleven o'clock.

Let us have a rousing celebration.

Arrangements are making for a fine display of fireworks in town in the evening.

Madame Rita's Benefit.

The concert to be given by Madame Rita has already been noticed in these columns. A reference to the excellent programme will convince anyone that the entertainment will be enjoyable in every respect. Almost all the singers are well-known favorites with our people, and Madame Rita herself does not need any words of especial commendation from us. The programme is as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Overture. — Colorado Springs Band
2. Trio, "Sorte il the Night" [illegible] — Campana — Mrs. Fay, Madame Rita, Mr. Lennox Simpson
3. Song, "The Yeoman's Wedding Song," Poniatoski. — Mr. Edmund Ermatinger.
4. Descriptive Song, "When the Flowing Tide Comes in," Millard. — Mrs. Fay.
5. "Sei Mir Gegrüsst," Abt. — Mr. Lennox Simpson
6. Scena, "Ernani Involami"—by request—Verdi. — Madame Rita
7. "[illegible]ing," Daniels. — Mrs. Fay and Mr. Irving.

PART SECOND.

1. Trio, "This Magic Wove Scarf," Barnett. — Madame Rita, Mr. Irving, Mr. Simpson
2. "O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove," Gatty. — Mr. Lennox Simpson
3. "Waiting," Millard. — Madame Rita
4. "Polly," Molloy. — Mr. Ermatinger
5. "Along the Dewy Lane," Marion. — Mrs. Fay
6. Song. — Mr. Irving
7. Quartette, "Martha," — Madame Rita, Mrs. Fay, Mr. Irving and Mr. Simpson.

A Valuable Placer Claim.

We are glad to copy the following bit of news from the Leadville *Chronicle*, as it regards the business prosperity of one of our well known citizens:

Away back as far as 1860, the ground now known as the Young American Placer, was successfully worked for gold. During the early spring, when the melting mountain snows furnished water sufficient for the purpose, the claim at that time yielded to its owners a handsome income, but later in the season, operations were suspended for want of that indispensable requisite. The claim is located about three miles this side of Granite. This year the property passed into the hands of Dr. I. F. D'Avignon, Ed. R. Clark, S. S. Harper, W. S. Ballou (each of whom own a sixth), Mrs. B. K. Maude, Miss Birdie Sharp, and Miss Pinkie Sharp, the latter three from St. Louis, who own jointly two-sixths.

A ditch bringing an abundant water supply has been completed from Twin Lakes, three miles distant. The first clean up was made last week, which was most encouraging to its owners. Giants will soon be put in, and the valuable property worked extensively during the balance of the season.

A SHARP CORRESPONDENCE.

The D. & R. G. Treasurer Gives Some Unpleasant Facts.

The following correspondence sufficiently explains itself, and needs no comment:

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.,
June 30, 1879.

R. F. Weitbrec, Esq., Treasurer D. & R. G. R. W. Co., Colorado Springs, Col.:

DEAR SIR: On behalf of Mr. C. Wilder, Treasurer of the A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co., I tender you herewith the sum of fifty-one hundred and thirty-nine and five-hundredths dollars, balance due the D. & R. G. R. W. Co. for rental for the month of May.

The total amount due for rental for the month of May was $44,872.22. Of this amount there was paid on or about April 30th last, $39,733.17, to the trustee, in excess of the total amount due for rental up to that date, leaving a balance still due your company of $5,139.05, as above stated for rental, for the month of May.

Yours, &c.,
M. D. THATCHER.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 30, '79.

M. D. Thatcher, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: The president of this company directs me to make the following reply to your letter of to-day:

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has used this railway from December 13, 1878, at midnight, to June 11, 1879, not under a lease, since this has been, and is in escrow and undelivered, but under an agreement to comply until the papers should be delivered, with the same terms and conditions as were set forth in those papers.

Among other stipulations were the following: That the local and other rates should not be fixed or adjusted, so as to impair or diminish the earnings of the line; also

That it, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company, was to "maintain, preserve and keep the railroad and premises, fixtures and appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof, in thorough repair, working order and condition, and fully supplied with motive power, rolling stock and equipment, and make all needful and proper additions thereto and improvements thereon, so that the traffic and business of the railroad should be preserved, encouraged and developed, and that the same should be at all times done with safety and expedition and the public be accommodated in respect thereto with all practicable convenience and facilities, and that all future growth or increase of such traffic and business as the same might arise, or be reasonably anticipated be fully provided for and secured." Also that it, the said Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company, should keep an office at Pueblo under the direction of an auditor to be appointed by the Denver & Rio Grande R'way company, at which should be kept full, true and just accounts of all earnings and expenditures, and full statistical accounts similar to those kept by the Denver and Rio Grande company prior to December 13, 1878.

That the first of these clauses or requirements has been completely violated, whereby the local business of the line was destroyed in order to increase the earnings of another line operated by your company in Kansas.

That the other two provisions enumerated have been entirely ignored. No additions have been made to the rolling stock, although seriously required but some of it has been taken away to another line, and the track and property generally is much deteriorated, and there are many other violations of the understanding under which possession was given.

The failure to establish the auditor's office has prevented this company from ascertaining definitely what the earnings would have been but for these failures and acts, and what sum is due by your company to enable the rails, ties, and other property to be placed in as good order and condition as the same was when delivered to you.

But as far as the earnings are concerned, inasmuch as they were running about four thousand dollars per day, prior to your getting possession, and are exceeding that amount since you lost possession, without any through business whatever, it is quite evident that they should have been accounted for at that average to say the least. Inasmuch as there are 179 days between December 14th and June 10th, both inclusive, the earning during the possession by the company should not have been less than $716,000, of which the amount due this company for use is 43 per cent., or at least, $307,880, whereas you have paid against receipts which accepted the money, expressly without prejudice to any rights of this company, and without ratifying any of the papers held in escrow, $204,321.88.

There is consequently a balance due us on this account alone of at least $103,558.22, which, in my opinion, counting the through business which the line has had during the six months of your occupancy, is very far short of the rightful sum due by your company.

Although there is not and never has been any lease to your company, you have used and enjoyed the revenue of this line, and should therefore pay for such use.

I am consequently directed to ask you whether you are ready and willing to pay the $5,139.05 on account of said balance of $103,558.22, the same not to prejudice or affect the rights of either party, or be held to affect the validity, or to ratify either or any of the papers now held in escrow by S. B. Schlesinger, of Boston.

Yours truly,
R. F. WEITBREC, Treas.

The Literary Exercises of Colorado College.

Court House Hall was comfortably filled last night by those who came to listen to the public literary exercises which marked the close of the college year of Colorado College. Professor Sheldon presided and the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Kirkwood. The entertainment was pleasantly varied with instrumental and vocal music and was presented with the following:

PROGRAMME.

1. Prayer.
2. Music. — Piano Duet—Les Yeux Creoles — Misses Sawyer and Chapman.
3. Declamation — Peace and War, [illegible] — C. H. Mellen, Colorado Springs.
4. Essay. — The Conditions of Success, — W. S. Rudolph, Canon City.
5. Declamation — Banner of the Covenanters—Norton, — J. R. Pickett, Colorado Springs.
6. Music — Quartette—Sun of Descending Night, — Miss Tuck, Mrs. Stevens, Messrs. Rouse and Irvinge.
7. Essay. — Growth, — E. F. Wright, Colorado Springs.
8. Recitation — Flowers—Kellie, — Miss Annie Iles, Colorado Springs.
9. Music — Solo—Irish Ballad — Mrs. Fay.
10. Debate, Disputants—Messrs. Hobbs, Stubbs, Smithers, Tantrum, Slow, Sure, Tripp, [illegible], Parley and Flareup.
11. Recitation, — The Young Minstrel,—Beattie, — Miss Lura Kimball, Colorado Springs.
12. Declamation, Examples Suggestive to the Student,—Sumner, — L. D. Ratliff, Colorado Springs.
13. Music. — Quartette, Those Evening Bells.
14. Essay, The Personal Influence of Queen Elizabeth, — W. B. Manning, Colorado Springs.
15. Declamation, Fraudulent Party Outcries,—Webster, — F. W. Tuckerman, Colorado Springs.
16. Declamation, — King Robert of Sicily,—Longfellow, — E. B. Curtis, Colorado Springs.
17. Music, — Solo, Down by the Sea, — Mr. Irving.

The piano duet was rendered with excellent taste and skill and was received with applause. Following this Master C. H. Mellen delivered the declamation on Peace and War in an easy and graceful manner, showing a good appreciation of the thoughts of the author, and making a pleasant impression upon his hearers. The essay upon The Conditions of Success by Mr. W. S. Rudolph was carefully prepared and read in a distinct and impressive manner. The writer enumerated the conditions of success among the first of which he placed a wise choice. A man must needs [illegible] adaptation to [illegible] kinds of work is not all, however, that is need to secure such a coveted object. Such a man may wait for the favoring breeze until it is too late. Self-reliance is needed, and by our own efforts is the victory achieved. There are those who would say that we are creatures of circumstances. No doubt circumstances have an important influence in the life of man, but they do not have an influence to the extent that many believe. Men should make difficulties the stepping stones to success, as the eagle makes the opposing breeze bear him upward in his flight. The improvement of time is another great element in securing success. Time is given to us as a single block of marble which may be carved into a form of usefulness or beauty, but which, if we fritter it away, will be ruined and useless. The wasting of time is a sad thing, and the conservation of it is a great duty. What may be done by the proper use of time is illustrated in the life of Elihu Burritt. Last, but not least, we may reckon perseverence as an important element of success, and with the characteristics enumerated a man cannot fail of achieving the objects for which he strives.

Master J. R. Pickett's declamation, on The Banner of the Covenanters, was delivered in a clear and distinct voice, unaccompanied, however, by a sufficient amount of gesticulation; aside from this the exercise was presented in an excellent manner.

The quartette which followed was thoroughly appreciated and received the commendation of the audience.

The essay on Growth, by Mr. E. F. Wright, received close attention. Mr. Wright laid it down as a universal principle that growth is a law of the universe, a great characteristic of nature. Humanity forms no exception to the general rule. Man was made for growth. He must progress in some direction. The question is, how to produce the best result. His progress must be symmetrical in all his nature. The mental, moral, physical, and spiritual must all be harmoniously developed. The expansion of the mind of a child dimly shadows forth the possibilities of the man. All our culture and discipline opens up vast fields of improvement and pleasure, and enlarges all our capacities for enjoyment. The uncultivated find no pleasure in the mystic cadences of Milton or the pithy sentences of Shakespeare. Such a man might behold the falls of Cheyenne canon and his mind remain unmoved. The present age is the practical age. Money getting is the great aim. Let us take heed lest in the race for riches we run by the real prize. Let us first aim to be true men, then we may endeavor to become rich men without danger to forgetting the real object of living. Let us not neglect the soul, and if the work be well done then our Master will set our life as a diamond in his own diadem.

Miss Anna Iles gave a recitation on Flowers in a very pleasant manner and was greeted with applause.

The [illegible] Irish ballad, sung by Mrs. Fay, was a humorous and pretty song that received added point from its excellent rendering.

The debate which followed created a great deal of amusement. The various speakers were distributed throughout the audience and Mr. Manning presided and kept order with a huge club. The question under consideration was "Are Newspapers a 'Blessin' or a Cuss?" The question was so vast that no decision was arrived at.

Miss Lura Kimball displayed really first class ability in her recitation entitled The Young Minstrel. Her elocution was superior and her gestures graceful and appropriate.

Mr. L. D. Ratliff followed with a declamation on Examples Suggestive to a Student, which was well delivered with the exception of a few verbal slips.

Those Evening Bells was then sung by the quartette.

An essay on the Personal Influence of Queen Elizabeth, by Mr. W. B. Manning, was a success. We could not do the gentleman justice by a synopsis so we pass it with a word of commendation.

Mr. F. W. Tuckerman displayed self-possession and ease in his delivery of the declamation on Fraudulent Party Outcries. This was the last literary exercise of the evening as Mr. Curtis who was to speak on King Robert of Sicily was unavoidably absent.

The pleasant exercises closed with a solo by Mr. Irving which was encored to which the gentleman kindly responded.

The Answer.

We published in the telegraphic columns of the GAZETTE on Sunday a *resume* of the latter part of the answer to the order of restitution. The first part of the answer discusses the question of the receivership, and is as follows:

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway company, in answer to the order of restitution issued and served on it the 25th day of June, 1879, says:

That it is utterly impossible for this respondent to perform the requirements of this order.

It cannot deliver possession of said railroad and property, as specified in said order, to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company, because Louis H. Meyer, trustee in certain mortgage made to him by this defendant, on the 13th day of April, 1871, and May 1, 1873, to secure certain issues of its bonds, on or about the 14th day of June, 1879, commenced a suit against this defendant for the foreclosure of said mortgage, in the district court of El Paso county, Colorado, because of the default of the payment of interest secured by said mortgages in the sum of $640,000, which suit is still pending and undetermined. That on motion of said Meyer, Hanson A. Risley was duly appointed receiver of said property named in said order, which was and is included in said mortgage, as by the record and proceedings in said cause, a copy of which is on file with the clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Colorado, will fully appear, and which this respondent craves leave to read to your Honor in discharge of said order.

That it will be seen by said cause that said Meyer had the right to have the possession of said property or a receiver thereof on default.

That the said Hanson A. Risley, as such receiver, demanded of this defendant the delivery to him of all the property mentioned in the order of his appointment, which property was by this defendant surrendered and delivered on the 14th day of June, 1879, to said Risley, upon such demand, who ever since has had control and possession of the same. This defendant is informed and believes that said Risley, pursuant to an order of his appointment, has incurred large liabilities under the order of said court in providing steel rails and ties for the repairs of said road to make it safe for the transportation of passengers and freights, it being at the time of delivery in a dilapidated and unsafe condition, and also in replenishing the shop supplies required for the operation and maintenance of the line.

This respondent desiring to comply as well as it could with the order of this court, upon the advice of its counsel, determined to remove the suit of said Meyer, as it lawfully might, to the circuit court of the United States for the district of Colorado, of which your honor is one of the judges, with power to make such disposition of the property as in your judgment and discretion shall seem best and proper.

This respondent respectfully but earnestly hopes and prays that it will not be your pleasure to deliver this property to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Personal.

Mr. Harry True has returned from his visit to Leadville.

The Hon. W. S. Jackson and wife returned home yesterday.

Capt. Burnham and Mr. Mosier came down from Carbonateville Sunday.

Mr. J. Q. A. Campbell, editor of the Belfontaine (Ohio) *Republican*, is a guest at the National.

Mr. Howard Burk, of New York, is the guest of Mr. H. Willson, at his ranch, on Cheyenne road.

Mr. Rufus Choate left for the Elk Mountains yesterday, where he will enter upon the practice of medicine.

Mr. William C. McClintock, editor of the *Western Star*, published at Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

Real Estate Transfers.

Colorado College to Eliza Rehen, lot No. 4, in block No. 21, in addition No. 1 . . . . . $300

Ada M. Brown to William Rutherford, lot No. 5, in block 264, in addition No. 1 . . $350

Anthony Bott to Henry Coby, the s w ¼ of sec 3, in township No. 15, s of range [illegible] in block 157, in the town of Colorado City . . . .

A. A. McGovney to Ainsworth Brown, lot 2, in block 54 . . . . $250

A. R. Fay to A. A. McGovney, lot 3, in block 54 . . . . $150

W. D. Brown to Mary S. Wanless, lots 17 and 18, in Henry McAllister, Jr.'s enlargement of block 213, in addition 16, in the town of Colorado Springs . . . $200

Hotel Arrivals.

NATIONAL.—C Suffin, Garden of the Gods; Edwin Palsifer, Peoria; H H Hodge, R Mastin, [illegible] John Nolin, Chicago; Frank F Castello, Florissant; H H Ward, Edgerton; Sidney Day, [illegible]; G J Sebree, Cottonwood Hot Springs; Geo W Roberts, [illegible]; John C McGraw, Quincy; N W Bigelow, Chicago; John D McCarthy, St Louis; J Q H Campbell, Belfontaine, O; J Treverer, Denver.

PASCOE'S.—J C Plumb, Divide; W H Treckler, Princeton, Ill; Geo F Morris, Berlin, Ky; Wm Majers, Mo; H P Bayle, Silver City, New Mexico; Dan Huntington, Lake House, Pikes Peak; John Jilong, Geo W Brown, Chetopa, Ks; G O Deyer, Junction City.

MANITOU ARRIVALS.

BEEBEE.—H K White and wife, Chicago; W D Beckham, W S Beckham, Dayton, O; W Freshman, Cincinnati; P F Mart and wife, Springfield; J M Appel, Denver; F Cohn, Cincinnati; F M Kitzel, Warren; J Forsythe Meigs, Miss Meigs, Miss Biddle, Philadelphia; John J Haley, Pittsburg; L Z Farwell, E F Brock, Ill; H F Delisle, St Louis; Kirk Johnson, Kansas City; Mrs A H Twomby, N Y; Mrs E H Bushnell, Quincy.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

The price of the WEEKLY is only two dollars per annum, one dollar for six months, fifty cents for three months, and twenty-five per month.

Fire Proof Roofing Paint at Brown's. 6-1-tf

Mr. Harry Iles is the authorized carrier and collector for the GAZETTE Publishing Company.

Koumiss, or Milk of Wine, the celebrated remedy for Dyspepsia, Pulmonary troubles and Kidney Diseases, can now be obtained at Sagendorf's Drug Store. This drink is unequalled as a food, containing a large quantity of Carbonic Acid Gas, which enables it to be retained. 6-12-tf

Remember that I am closing out my stock of Dry Goods at greatly reduced prices. Ladies, call and get prices before buying. D. W. ROBBINS, 6-27-tf Huerfano street.

Gan's Quick and Sure Relief for Asthma never fails, even in the worst cases. Try it. For sale by F. E. Robinson. 6-27-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST

For the next 30 days at the store of D. W. Robbins. 6-27-tf

Try the the dry Calsomine. Warranted to do better work than any other preparation in the city. At Sagendorf's. 5-4-tf

Just received, a large invoice of Drugs, Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles at Sagendorf's 5-4-tf

SPECIMEN COPIES of the GAZETTE sent free on application.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

Will be offered to those in need of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, at the cheap store of D. W. Robbins. 6-27-tf

"Calcicake," for Calsomining, all colors, best in the world, at Brown's. 6-1-tf

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY

Dispatch and neatness. Fifty cents per dozen. Box 554, postoffice. 6-22-7*

At Crissey's you will find Vane, Calvert & Co.'s mixed paints, the best paints now in use. $1.90 per gallon. 5-30tf.

PIER GLASSES AND MIRRORS

Of every size, and cheap at Macomber & Potter's. 7-1-3

Will the person who found a bridle, or perhaps removed it from a strayed horse, on Sunday last, in this city, please return it to this office? 6-25tf

Painting, paper hanging, kalsomining at lowest prices. A. Brown, Tejon street. 5-10-tf

Artists' Materials at Brown's. 6-1-tf

Durkee & Lee have just received a full line of Bows, Arrows, etc., for archery practice. Just the things for those desiring some pleasant and healthy out-door exercise. 5-30-2m.

Colored Lead, for house painting all colors at Brown's. 6-1-tf

Go to J. H. Drinkwaters for rubber hose goods, lawn sprinklers, etc. 6-11-tf.

Wire doors at Crissey's from $2.50 to [illegible] 4-20-tf

Any person not receiving their paper regularly will confer a favor by making it known at this office.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby prohibited from depositing dead animals, rubbish, or filth of any kind on any of the lots or lands of the Colorado Springs Company, under penalty of the law. By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY MCALLISTER, JR.,
3-25tf. Executive Director.

DELMONICO OF LEADVILLE.

Numa Vidal, manager. Restaurant a la Carte. Furnished rooms in the house. Noble & Vidal, proprietors. Harrison avenue, between Chestnut and State streets, Leadville, Colo. 6-27-12

Take the Old Reliable Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. and its connections the great through car line to the East. Pullman Sleeping Cars and Palace Day Coaches are run through to Chicago and Toledo without change of cars from Kansas City, Atchison and St. Joseph. Horton's celebrated Reclining Chair Cars of the latest pattern and built expressly for this company, run through to Chicago. NO EXTRA CHARGE for seats. Also a Palace Day Coach runs through to Indianapolis without change. Passengers for all points east will find this the most desirable route. No other line makes faster time than the Hannibal & St. Joe and its connections. When you travel see that your tickets read via the OLD RELIABLE H. & ST. JOE, the great through car line. For maps and time-tables address

H. D. PRICE,
or Western Pass. Agt.,
T. PENFIELD, Kansas City.
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent,
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